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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for displaying a region of interest while transitioning between first and second locations for the region of interest within visual information on a display screen of a computer, comprising:

applying a transformation to a border region of the region of interest in the visual information to improve visual detail in the a border region of the region of interest by: creating a lens surface for the border region having a lens surface shape; and, creating a presentation by overlaying the visual information on the lens surface and projecting the lens surface with the visual information onto a plane in a uniform direction aligned with a viewpoint, wherein at least one of the lens surface shape and the viewpoint remain constant during the transitioning between the first and second locations; and,

displaying the presentation on the display screen.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the transformation transforms only a portion of the visual information in the region of interest.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the portion is the border of the region of interest.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the border region is a periphery of the region of interest.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the lens surface for the border region is defined by a distortion function.

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6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the lens surface for the border region is defined by a predetermined portion of a lens surface for rendering the region of interest.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the predetermined portion is a border region of the lens surface for rendering the region of interest.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the predetermined portion is a periphery of the lens surface for rendering the region of interest.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 and further comprising establishing a path between the first and second locations for the region of interest.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the path is established automatically by a predetermined program.
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the path is established by user selection.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 and further comprising: increasing resolution of the visual information in the region of interest; and, decreasing resolution of the visual information outside the region of interest.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the transformation provides a smooth transition to the region of interest from an adjacent region by blending increased and decreased resolution visual information in predefined regions adjacent to the region of interest.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the blending is performed by averaging the increased and decreased resolution visual information.

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16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the blending is performed by admixing the increased and decreased resolution visual information.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 and further comprising transmitting the presentation over a network to a remote computer.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the visual information includes a portable document format (PDF) document.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the lens surface for rendering the region of interest is defined by the distortion function.
20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the region of interest, the lens surface, and the lens surface shape include a plurality of regions of interest, a plurality of lens surfaces, and a plurality of lens surface shapes, respectively.
21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the visual information includes newspapers, magazines, telephone directories, and maps.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the visual information includes web page content.
23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the display screen is contained in a handheld device.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the visual information is a newspaper page.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the newspaper page includes a plurality of headlines, columns, articles, graphics, and advertisements.

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26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the region of interest includes a headline, a column, an article, a graphic, and an advertisement.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the lens surface shape has a shape corresponding to that of the region of interest.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the lens surface shape has a shape corresponding to a column.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the transformation increases the font size within a portion of the column.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the lens surface shape is tapered to provide a continuous transition on at least one side of the portion of the column to undistorted text.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18 and further comprising scaling the visual information to fit on the display screen.

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32. (New) A method in a computer system for generating a presentation of a region of interest in an original image for display on a display screen, comprising:

applying a lens to a border region of the region of interest in the original image by displacing the border region onto the lens and projecting the displacing onto a plane in a uniform direction aligned with a viewpoint, wherein at least one of the lens and the viewpoint remain constant while transitioning between first and second locations for the region of interest in the original image.

33. (New) The method of claim 32 and further comprising displaying the presentation on the display screen.

34. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein the lens has a magnified region for the border region.

35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the magnified region has a diminishing magnification.